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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

SCRANTON.

The Miner's Riot!

THREE MEN SHOT!

AN ARMED MOB!

A Reign of Terror!

TROOPS SENT FOR!

SCRANTON, Pa. April 7.—A band of five hundred men armed with muskets, clubs and revolvers visited Tripp's mines, in this city, this A. M. and prevented the workmen from entering the mines. Three miners employed at the works were shot dead in cold blood by the mob and others beaten with stones so that they will probably die.

COAL WORKS TORN DOWN.

Last night Morris & Week's retail coal works in this city were torn down and most of their mines blown down and the track torn up.

A large mob was engaged at noon in driving men out of the Iron Company's mines near the mills. These several gangs of men hoist Irish and American flags and have the arms of a militia company. Great excitement prevails here and a bloody time is expected.

TROOPS SENT FOR.

General Osborne, of Wilkesbarre, has been telegraphed for troops.

THE MAYOR HOOTED.

The Mayor of the city was hooted while reading the riot act to the mob to-day. There is not an American militia company in the northern half of Luzerne county.

THE MOB.

Demonstrations yesterday were first made here during Suspension. The mobs altogether numbered over a thousand men and they are issuing in rapid succession such mines as are being worked here. Cornuelle mine near the mills. Those several gangs of men hoist Irish and American flags and have the arms of a militia company. Great excitement prevails here and a bloody time is expected.

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MOVING SLOWLY.

The proper authorities for preserving the peace are moving slowly and unless decisive measures are taken at once this whole city will be under terrorism of the rioters.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

SCRANTON, PA., March 7.—Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, a large body of miners and boys from other mines, congregated at Tripp's Slope, and assailed with clubs and stones, the men at work in that place, stopping work.

It is reported on the streets this morning that a large number of miners, numbering four or five hundred, have been driven out of Connell's mine and a mine worked by Morris & Weeks. At the latter place they blew up the mouth of the slope with powder taken from the mine, tore up the railroad track, and committed other depredations. Three men were killed and several wounded at Tripp's Slope this morning.

BURNING MINES.

Two coal breakers were destroyed this afternoon. One of them, the Nayang shaft, is now burning with about two hundred tons of coal in the chute.

THE LATEST.

SCRANTON, April 7.—During the afternoon the rioters to the number of about one thousand proceeded to the Nayang and Clark coal breakers in the Third ward of the city, and the men at work in the former were driven off. They then set fire to the Nayang breaker and it burned to the ground.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS.

This evening at 7:20 o'clock, one battalion of infantry and a section of artillery of the State Guard arrived, and the troops are quartered in various halls and stores. Two or more battalions are expected to arrive during the night. The troops are under command of Maj.-Gen. Osborne, an experienced officer of the late war.

RESUMING WORK.

It is reported here that some of the works from which men were driven yesterday will resume to-morrow under the protection of the military. Many mines are anxious to resume work and will consider the matter. It will only be assured that they will be protected against terrorism and the malignity of the rioters.

Up to the hour of writing no acts of violence have been committed, but threats of renewed violence to-morrow are numerous. One company of troops has been sent to Tripp's Slope, where renewed hostility is threatened in the morning. Since the arrival of the troops a greater confidence is felt by the people, and many believe there will be no renewal of lawlessness.

NEW YORK.

Jim Mace in Trouble—Jay Gould Assaulted—A Silver Mine in Litigation—The Bible Society—Political Reform.

NEW YORK, April 6.

FRANCE OVERSTOCKED WITH SUPPLIES.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee for the relief of the suffering population of France, had a meeting this P. M. Chas. Marshall, Chairman, stated in consequence of a speculation in provisions, entered into after France was re-opened to commerce, and the sudden influx of supplies purchased by the Government, for use as soon as communications should be restored, there is now a glut in provisions in all parts of the country. Reports from the Committee's agents abroad state that in Switzerland there is considerable waste of perishable articles and that at Havre and other points there was no sale for other provisions than breadstuffs. Nevertheless there is still much suffering among the people, especially in places, where from insufficient means of transportation, relief can be only sent in the form of money. For these reasons it has been found desirable to convert into cash the supplies already sent out by the committee as well as those still remaining in hand awaiting transportation. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive committee to take that course.

POLITICAL REFORM.

A meeting was held at the Cooper Institute under the auspices of the Executive Council of Political Reform, to protest against the passage of the tax ring ring charter tax bill by the Legislature and against the grant of State monies to sectarian schools. It was one of the most important in numbers and influence ever held in this city. Ex-Mayor Havemeyer Democrat presided and Ex-Judge George C. Barrett Democrat Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Republicans, Rev. Henry, Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. H. W. Bellows, were speakers. Each speaker appealed to the people to ignore mere party lines and organize for the suppression of men who now rule the city and State through a corrupt bargain of Republicans and Democrats.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

This evening revenue detectives arrested Charles D. Scribner and Edward A. Miller, charged with cleaning and selling cancelled revenue stamps. About $20,000 worth of cleaned stamps were captured. They had been operating largely in this city, and confessed their crime.

JIM MACE IN TROUBLE.

Phil Hargrave, Jim Mace and his partner in business, and Wm. Clare, were this morning committed for examination at the Jefferson market police court on a charge of robbing George A. Hill of $5,000 in a house of ill repute.

JAY GOULD ASSAULTED.

Jay Gould was assaulted in the parquette of the Grand Opera House by Deputy United States Marshal Purvis, who had an injunction to serve. The assault was to-day held to answer at the general sessions.

HEAVY SUIT.

A heavy suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court at Salt Lake City involving the title to the Emma Silver mine valued at $1,200,000. J. E. Lyon of this city plaintiff, and Walker Bros. and others of Salt Lake City defendants.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The American Bible Society yesterday elected Rev. E. W. Gilman, Corresponding Secretary and appointed the Rev. Dr. Statts of Brooklyn, delegate to the British and foreign Bible Society of London. The receipts for the year ending April 1st $750,000 and 951,000 Bibles and Testaments issued.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Honduras Invasions.

ASPINWALL, April 4, via KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 7.—There is war from Central America to the 16th, of March. A battalion of 600 men was dispatched by the government of San Salvadore to protect the frontier and prevent invasion by forces from Honduras. Guatemala has also thrown a body of troops on the frontier to threaten any hostile violation. The troops of Salvadore met a force of Hondurians near San Miguel. An engagement took place and the latter were defeated.

FRESHETS IN PERU.

There are dates from Lima, Peru, to March 22d. Recent freshets did immense damage. The losses are estimated at eight millions dollars. The Government is giving assistance to many sufferers whose homes and provisions were swept away. The storm was the heaviest ever experienced in thirty years.

THE CANAL ROUTE.

The United States steamer, Nipsic, is at Aspinwall. Progress is making in the survey of the line of route for the Canal route, but the prospect of a favorable result is slight.

PHILADELPHIA.

Good Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Good Friday is kept as a holiday. The banks and other offices are closed. There are no markets or Stock Board.

SALE.

The Relief sails to-day with a cargo for France from the fund raised here.

HARRISBURG.

Governor's Proclamation

THE COAL TROUBLES.

The Scranton Riot.

RAILROAD EXTORTIONS.

Civil and Military Power.

THE TROUBLES MUST BE STOPPED

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1871.

Governor Geary to-day issued the following proclamation from the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The recent suspension of work by the miners in the anthracite coal region of the State and the subsequent imposition by the transportation companies of prohibitory rates have entailed great and manifold evils upon miners, operators, consumers, manufacturers and others; and

WHEREAS, All efforts of the executive and the friends of law and social order have failed to harmonize conflicting interests and bring about an amicable adjustment of existing difficulties; and,

WHEREAS, The recent investigation before a committee of the Senate has failed to provide any remedy for existing evils or to accomplish anything toward the desired adjustment, or to give promise of relief to a suffering people; and,

WHEREAS, as is usual in such cases, the unnatural, aggravated and unlawful conflict between labor and capital has resulted, as I am advised, in breaches of the peace and the destruction of life and property at the city of Scranton, and other places in the mining regions of that vicinity, and assuming the shape of mob violence on the part of the miners, and further threatens the lives and property of law-abiding citizens and the temporary subversion of the laws, and calls for prompt and efficient remedies,

NOW, THEREFORE,

I, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of the said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws, do hereby proclaim and declare,

First, That it is unlawful for any person or association of persons, by violence, threats or other coercive means, to prevent any miner or miners from working when they please, for whom they please, and at such wages as they please, and alike unlawful by such violence or threats to deter or prevent the owners or operators of mines from employing whomsoever they may choose to employ, and at such wages as may be agreed upon between the employer and the persons employed.

Second, That it is unlawful for any railroad or transportation company in subversion of the objects of its creation, to impose rates of freight or transportation intended to be, and which are substantially prohibitory or to combine with others to effect the same ends, and thus create, prolong or aggravate existing evils.

Third, That it is unlawful at all times, under all circumstances for persons to assemble in a riotous or tumultuous manner and under grievances either actual or pretended to commit breaches of the peace, disturb property or endanger or take the lives of others and thus subvert and nullify the laws and subject the good name of the State to humiliation and reproach.

Fourth, That reliable information having been received that these riotous assemblages are too large and powerful to be dispersed or suppressed by the local authorities of Scranton who have called on me for aid, I have invoked the military power of the State to suppress the riots and mobs at Scranton and wherever else in the Commonwealth such unlawful assemblages may be found and under the conviction that the time has come for a complete settlement for the present and future of the unlawful complications and difficulties under which the people now suffer, have also invoked the civil power of the State against the railroad and other transportation companies for the misuse and abuse of their corporate rights and privileges, and will enforce all the remedies authorized by the laws of the land, and I call upon all military organizations to hold themselves in readiness to support the civil authorities wherever thereunto required, and upon all civil magistrates, officers and citizens in their several spheres of action or influence to sustain and enforce the laws against all offenders in anywise responsible for the evils and wrongs under which we now suffer.

Given under my hand and the great seal at Harrisburg this seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Commonwealth the 95th. JOHN W. GEARY.

Attest: A. F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1871.

SENATE.

The Ku-Klux bill was received from the House, read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee by unanimous consent.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, was awarded the floor to address the Senate in a three hours' speech against San Domingo annexation. While differing from the President, he accorded to him the purest motives in whatever he had done concerning the valuables from the safe and some law, medical, legislative and miscellaneous volumes issued by the house and on the first floor were removed in safety to the Delavan house and other places in the neighborhood but with these exceptions it was found impossible to save anything from sudden ruin.

Over three hundred people are thrown out of employment, while the firm of Weed, Parsons & Co. sustain a loss of $350,000 above their insurance, which amounts to one hundred thousand dollars.

All the houses on the west side of Broadway, between numbers 606 and 622, were destroyed. They were small buildings and valued at about $8000 each.

Losses, apart from those sustained by Weed & Parsons, will reach the sum of $1,500,000. The aggregate losses will reach half a million.

The remains of an unknown man were found in the ruins.

LIMA, O.

Execution of Brentlinger, the Wife Murderer.

TOLEDO, April 7.—Andrew Brentlinger, of Shawnee township, Allen county, was hanged in the jail at Lima, Ohio, at twenty minutes past ten this forenoon, for the brutal murder of his second wife on the 25th of October, 1870. The husband and wife lived unhappily together on account of the latter's infidelity, and engaging in a quarrel on the day named, he ordered his young daughter to bring a dirk, with which he stabbed her mother eight times, killing her instantly.

Brentlinger was a grey haired man, fifty-two years of age. Sheriff Coldbath was the executioner.

ALBANY.

Assemblymen on their Muscle.

ALBANY, April 7.—During the evening session of the Assembly Mr. Irving, who had for some time entertained ill feelings toward Mr. Weed, struck him a blow in the face, inflicting a severe gash under one of his eyes. He then made another lunge at Weed, who simply raised his hand and checked the force of Irving's second blow. Bystanders then interfered and stopped further violence.

BOSTON.

A Furniture Factory Burned.

BOSTON, April 7.—The furniture factory of Wemyss Bros, Charlestown, was burned this A. M. Loss $16,000. Insurance $6,000. Four firemen were injured, but not dangerously, by the falling roof.

George Varney, night watchman of the factory, is missing, and it is feared he perished in the flames.

ALABAMA.

Republican Protest.

MOBILE, April 7.—At a meeting of the Central Council of the Republican party yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the arrest of Gen. Casper, Ex-United States Senator or Buck, Ex-Congressman from this State, to any Federal office in Alabama.

MEMPHIS.

Broke Jail.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Forest Powell and Barney Wheeler, two noted burglars under sentence for five and ten years respectively, escaped from jail last night by digging their way out, owing to the carelessness of some of the attaches of the jail.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 81. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Frenzied France!

BURYING THE DEAD!

Details of the Battle!

GOVERNMENT SUCCESSES!

Peace Impossible!

FIGHTING RENEWED!

BURYING THE KILLED.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A special cable telegram from Paris, says: The funeral of the killed yesterday was an extraordinary scene. There were three huge hearses, with black velvet palls, each decorated with sixteen red flags, containing the dead. Following them were eight thousand National Guards and double that number of citizens, and women marching in hundreds passed along the Boulevard at a solemn pace. Many members of the Commune joined the procession as they arrived at the Pere La Chaise. Each hearse contained thirty-three coffins; twenty-three other hearses were already in the Cemetery filled with the dead from various hospitals.

It was an awful scene, one hundred graves for all. The bodies were covered one at a time amidst the shrieks of women and shouts of men for vengeance on the assassins of Versailles.

The La Chaise is one mass of people, swaying with passion and singing "Viva la Republique," and "Viva la Commune."

THE LOSSES OF THE COMMUNISTS

create great grief throughout the city, mixed with bitter animosity.

CESSATION OF FIRING.

VERSAILLES, April 7.—9 P. M.—Firing has ceased for the present.

INSURGENTS DISLODGED.

VERSAILLES, April 6.—via London 9:30—A. M.—The insurgents have been dislodged from the bridge of Neuilly.

A fierce cannonade is kept up between Chatillon and the forts of Issy and Vanvres.

A deputation of Prussian merchants and a consultation with President Thiers.

COURT MARTIALS.

A bill has been introduced into the Assembly to accelerate the action of court martials.

PARIS TO BE INVESTED.

It is apparently the purpose of the commander of the Versailles army to completely invest the Capital, a line having already established on the left bank of the Seine.

BAGNEUX OCCUPIED.

Bagneux has been occupied, and it is expected the occupation of L'Hay and Choissey Leroi will soon follow.

The Nationals have been ordered to retire behind the forts and remain on the defensive.

THE REGULARS DISLODGED.

Bergeret claims that the fire of the forts has dislodged the Government troops from their advanced positions.

REQUISITIONS FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The Commune is make requisitions on the shops for arms and ammunition.

THE COMMUNE STRONGER AND BOLDER.

LONDON, April 7.—A special to the *News* reports that all the officers and professors of the college of Jesuits in Paris have been arrested by the Communists.

CIRCULAR.

M. Grausset, appointed by the Insurgent delegates Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent out a circular, addressed to the diplomatic representatives of France abroad, notifying them of the election and organization of the Commune.

WAITING FOR ARTILLERY.

The army of Versailles is waiting for heavy artillery to attack Fort Issy.

THE PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.

The peace plenipotentiares of France and Germany will have another meeting at Brussels on Saturday.

PARIS CHURCHES SACKED.

BRUSSELS, April 6.—A nun who escaped from Paris reports that the churches have been sacked, the priests insulted, arrested and imprisoned, and the convents pillaged at night and searched. A rumor prevailed before she left, that twenty Jesuits had been shot.

ASSASSINATION OF DARBOY.

Archbishop Darboy, of Paris after her had been hunted from place to place by the Communists.

COMMUNE DECREES.

PARIS, April 6, via LONDON, April 7, 8:30 P. M.—The following decrees are issued: Arrest of all persons accused of complicity with Versailles, and that a jury of investigation will decide who shall be tried and punished. Also for the execution of Nationals taken prisoner or of a civil partisan of the Commune by Versailles officers will immediately followed by the execution of treble the number of hostages.

REORGANIZING THE NATIONALS.

General Cluseret reports to the Commune a plan for the reorganization of the National Guard. It will give them 100,000 picked men. He adds that at the present moment the policy of the patriots is to maintain an attitude of defense.

ROCHEFORT'S JOURNAL AGAIN.

Rochefort's journal is severe in its condemnation of the administration of affairs by the Commune.

HEAVY CANNONADING.

LONDON, April 7.—A dispatch from Versailles to-day states that violent cannonading was heard from Meudon and Montrouge, in the direction of Cour Berorie, to the northeast of Paris, and off Chatillon, south of that city.

APOCRYPHAL.

The rumor that General Henry has been executed by order of the Versailles government is rather apocryphal in view of the fact, called on the 4th inst. that the special correspondent of the London *Telegraph* saw him killed by a shell from Fort Mont Valerien. The story is probably circulated by insurgents to fan the excitement against the government.

REGNIERE ARRESTED.

M. Regniere, who has been suspected of an attempt at negotiation between the Versailles Government, has been arrested and imprisoned by order of the Commune.

TRANSMITTED BY HAND.

Baron Wilhelm Von Tegthethoff, the distinguished Austrian General, who won the naval battle of Lessa in the Adriatic in 1866, and subsequently in 1868 the overthrow of the remains of the ex-Emperor Maximilian from Mexico to Trieste, died yesterday at his residence in Vienna.

The United States Storeship Supply, from New York with a cargo of provisions for the destitute people of certain districts in France, arrived at Havre on Wednesday.

[Special to the N. Y. *World*.]

THE COMMUNE STRONGER AND BOLDER.

PARIS, April 7.—The situation is hourly becoming more alarming. The power of the Commune gains strength and bolder. Thiers' proposition to treat has inspired the Commune with fresh hopes, and it is believed they will treat with no compromise and fight to the last.

The Government troops retain the conquered positions, and make no advances for peace.

A BATTLE RAGING.

To-day a battle is raging in the fields between Chatillon and Vanvres. From the latter place the Insurgents maintain the fort. Crouvie is occupied by the Versailles troops. Fighting is also progressing at Clamart.

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ENGLAND.

A DEAD ROYAL BABE.

LONDON, April 8.—The child of the Princess of Wales is dead. Its birth was premature.

CINCINNATI.

The Western Female College Destroyed by Fire—One Young Lady Missing—Narrow Escape of Others.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Western Female College at Oxford, Ohio, took fire this morning, in the bakery, at one o'clock, and, with the exception of the walls, which yet stand, was totally destroyed. All the young ladies are accounted for but one girl, partially deaf, who is missing, and it is hoped she may yet be found safe, though up to the last account there were no tidings from her. Four or five students, who escaped from the second and third story windows, were somewhat injured, but none seriously, save one, who it is feared is dangerously hurt. Some had the presence of mind to tie sheets together and let themselves down from the windows. Others jumped from the second story. Some property in the lower part of the building was saved. Many young ladies lost all their personal effects in their rooms. There is about sixty thousand dollars insurance on the building, though not covering the loss. The destruction of the edifice is a public calamity, as it was one of the most prominent female educational institutions in the West.

MORE OF THE FIRE.

Later accounts from the burning of the Western Female College, at Oxford, state that the teachers and pupils generally behaved with great wisdom and coolness. The young ladies, fully half of whom lost their wardrobes, were well provided for by the citizens, who showed generous hospitality. The Cincinnati & Dayton and Indianapolis Junction roads are returning students to their homes free over their lines. The largest number will have left to-morrow. Such as cannot reach home before Sabbath will be comfortably cared for and protected at Oxford and sent home next week.

An early meeting of the trustees will occur soon, at which steps will doubtless be taken to immediately restore the edifice.

The following is the insurance so far as known: Home, New York, and Hartford, Connecticut, $30,000 each; North American, New York Merchant's, Hartford, National, Boston and Citizen's, American, Miami Valley and Franklin, of Cincinnati, and Liverpool and London, $5,000 each.

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Two hundred and fifty persons sat down to the splendid banquet of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Barnes House to-night. The dining-room was handsomely decorated. Governor Hays responded to the toast of Our Country; Sherman to the Army; Porter to the Navy; Belknap to the Army of the Tennessee; Meade to the Army of the Potomac; Cox to the Army of the Ohio; Gist to the Army of the Cumberland; Pope to the Army of the Mississippi. Five other regular toasts were given.

DEATH.

Thomas Cottman, a respected citizen and old manufacturer, died to-day.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Arrived—Illinois, from Peoria; St. Joseph, from Memphis; City of Cairo, from Vicksburg; Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Minneapolis, from Lake Pekin; Columbia, from Arkansas River; Belle Vernon, from Pittsburgh; Liberty No. 4 and barges, from New Orleans; Undercliff, from Vicksburg; Departed—Mohawk and barges, for New Orleans; Illinois, for Peoria; Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Pike, from Memphis; City of Cairo, for Davenport; Allegheny Belle and barges, for Pittsburgh. River still declining. Weather clear and warm; mercury at 3 P. M., 83°.

CAIRO, April 7.—Idlewild, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; Great Republic, New Orleans to St. Louis, 1 A. M.; Wyandotte, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 6 A. M.; Silver Bow, Red River to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Atlantic, New Orleans to St. Louis, 11 A. M.; Annie, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; John Lumsden, Nashville packet, 3 P. M.; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 4 P. M.; Shannon, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Tom Jasper, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 P. M. River fell fourteen inches. Weather clear. Mercury seventy-six degrees.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—River stationary, with six feet two inches on chute; eight feet two inches in canal; five feet on the rocks. Clear and very warm to-day; mercury ranged from 70 to 85. Cloudy and pleasant to-night. Business very light. Arrived—Pink Varble, White River; Ben Franklin, New Orleans. Departed—C. B. Church and Robert Mitchell, New Orleans. Billed to leave to-morrow—Le Claire, Tennessee river; Ed. Gray, Arkansas river; Glencoe, New Orleans; Champion, St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 84 deg. River fallen eight inches. Port list—Kate Kinney, New Orleans to Cincinnati; Ben Franklin, Up—Peytona and barges, from New Orleans; Potomac, New Orleans to Cincinnati; Fayette, Cincinnati to Memphis; Ben Franklin, Cincinnati to Memphis; Arkansas Belle, Cairo and return; Mary Ament, Cannelton and return; Palestine, from Louisville; Monument, from Cincinnati; Rose Hill, Louisville and return. Rogon, to Nashville; Comet and barges, Down—Brill, Up—the Kinney with 8000 bars railroad iron, Peytona 4000 and Potomac 1000 for this port. Business active.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—River fallen one foot, with 22 feet 6 inches in the channel, 79 feet 6 inches bridge space. Arrived—Arlington, from Pittsburgh; Kate Robinson, from St. Louis; Bermuda, from Evansville.

NASHVILLE, April 7.—River falling slowly; 7 feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Departed—Edna Lamar, Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—Clear and warm. River falling steadily. Arrived—Wall, White River. Departed—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Colorado, St. Louis; Olive Branch, New Orleans; Cleburne, Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Arrived—John Kyle, Richmond; St. Louis and Longworth, Louisville. Departed—Belfast, Cincinnati; Kellogg and barges, St. Louis.

MISSISSIPPI.

The State Legislature.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson special to-night says a bill passed the Senate to-day authorizing the Governor to appoint cavalry to suppress lawlessness.

The bill to amend the charter of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad pushed through the Senate without discussion. In the House everything else was set aside for this bill, which was made a special order for to-morrow. This is the largest and most magnificent scheme of grabbing yet presented to the Legislature. McComb is here aiding its passage. The scheme proposes to build a road from Canton its present terminus to Koseusko, forty miles in two years and to Oberlin in five years on condition that individuals and corporations on the line shall subscribe seven thousand dollars per mile and that the State shall cede to him McComb, all its interests in all Railroads in Mississippi at the present value which is estimated at two millions and arises from the proceed of an interest in an internal improvement grant of the general government.

CHICAGO.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, April 7.—The weather has been exceedingly warm to-day, the thermometer indicating 82 in the shade. There are sure indications of rain.

THE CROPS.

The reports from the southern part of the state present the most favorable facts in regard to the fruit and wheat crop. The breadth of winter wheat is very large, and the general testimony is that its present promise is unprecedented.

LIBEL SUIT.

It is stated that the libel suit commenced by A. H. Crosby, of the Opera house, against the Chicago *Times*, has been amicably settled and the suit withdrawn.

COLUMBUS.

The State Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—A bill passed the Senate providing for the recovery of interest above the legal rate after the same has been once paid.

Also, a bill modifying the laws relative to the incorporation of townships; also a bill providing that railroad companies may change the line of their roads by filing a supplement certificate. The bill to establish maximum rates for transportation of freight and passengers on railroads was indefinitely postponed in the Senate.

The House spent all day on the appropriation bill, and refused to make any appropriation for the payment of the salary of the Gas Commissioner.

JACKSON, MISS.

Senator Ames Censured—Misunderstanding Between Editors.

JACKSON, Miss., April 7.—A resolution has been introduced into the Senate by Dr. David, leading Republican, censuring Senator Ames for his recent speech in the United States Senate.

Great excitement prevails here to-day over the difficulty between Representatives Lansdron, Democrat, and French, Republican, the former having posted the latter as a poltroon and coward. All parties were arrested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Mutual Base Ball Club of New York started yesterday on their southern tour.

The New York Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange and the Government Board observed yesterday as a holiday.

Mr. J. W. Rose, a well known journalist recently connected editorially with the New York *Herald*, died yesterday.

The army of the Tennessee yesterday morning agreed to meet next year at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 4th of July.

A man supposed to be D. R. Burbank, jr., of Henderson, Kentucky, was yesterday killed at the Union depot, Indianapolis, by the cars.

A fire in Albany, N. Y., yesterday destroyed the printing establishment of Weed, Parsons & Co. and adjacent property, to the value of $500,000.

The Cleveland Germans commence their peace jubilee to-night with a concert and conclude with a ball on Monday night. The procession will be the grandest ever seen in this city.

The body of Mrs. Emma Fox, badsomely and expensively attired was found floating in the Hudson river on Thursday night. The lady who is said to be wealthy had it is supposed committed suicide.

RETRIBUTION.

A Fiendish Murderer Sent to Eternity—Particulars of the Execution.

Yesterday, Andrew Brentlinger, one of the most cruel murderers Ohio has ever known, expiated on the gallows at Lima, a crime so dark and terrible that the recitation of its particulars causes the blood to thrill and indignation to rise against the perpetrator. In October last he murdered, at his residence, a squalid farm house near Lima, his wife, Sarah Brentlinger, many years his senior, for the alleged reason that she was in criminal intercourse with other men. On the day of the awful crime committed, they had some angry words in reference to her alleged criminality. Their warm words led to a general quarrel, and he, dragging her from the house, commenced his awful work of death by stabbing her with a pocket-knife, and then with a large dirk-knife which he compelled one of his little children to bring from the house, threatening to kill the little girl if she would not do so. The wife begged him, in the name of God for mercy, yet the enraged man with the desperation of a fiend, plunged the knife again and again into the prostrate form of his wife, using the most horrible oath at each plunge. Having satiated his bloodthirsty desire, he then placed the children under the cover of secrecy by terrible threats, and heaping upon a horse fled from the scene to a place where his two sons, both grown up, were engaged at farm labor. These were stepchildren to the murdered woman. He told them of his dark deed, and threatened to kill both if they divulged his awful secret. He moreover compelled them to repair at once to their home and bury the body of his victim. They did so, hiding the corpse in a potatoe field some two feet below the surface, and then plowing over the ground and scattering straw on the surface to hide all traces of the inhuman grave. That night a stray dog wandered to the spot and howled most piteously, awaking the sons, who, superstitious and conscience-stricken from the circumstance, next morning made information of the deed to neighbors and in four or five days thereafter the fugitive murderer was arrested, was tried in December and sentenced to death by hanging.

THE EXECUTION.

A reprieve was granted him from February 10th till yesterday, when, according to the sentence, he was executed.

At four in the morning he was awakened by the Sheriff, who bid him arise and prepare for his fate. He responded that he would be up in a few moments, and turning over and yawned, fell asleep. He was called the second time by the Sheriff at five o'clock, when he arose.

At 6 o'clock, accompanied by Sheriff Coldbath, Revds. Bartholemew and Walkup, he left his cell, and with a firm step marched through the corridor and ascended the scaffold and took a seat on the chair set apart for him, the three former gentlemen standing by his side. Religious consolation was then offered by Rev. Bartholemew, who then took leave of Brentlinger and descended to the ground. The Sheriff then said to him:

"Brentlinger, have you anything to say." His reply was, "I haven't anything to say." The rope was then adjusted, and the black cap drawn down over his face by the Sheriff, when, at the request of Brentlinger, was sung the hymn:

"All that I was, my sin, my guilt,
My death was all my own."

At the conclusion of the solemn singing the Sheriff took a position in front of the scaffold and with his right hand took hold of the end of the rope, which was connected with a lever, and with his left hand drew forth his watch, saying "Gentlemen it is now twenty minutes after ten o'clock," and at the same time the lever was pulled and Brentlinger was launched into eternity. The body fell with a resounding thud. Two or three perceptible spasmodic jerks of the arms and legs were observed, and at 10:28 o'clock the pulse ceased to beat, and one minute later the heart stopped throbbing. Doctors Baxter and Neff, the attending physicians, made an examination of the body and pronounced the neck broken. Tails ended the first hanging in Allen county, Ohio. May it be the last.

THE STUART CHURCH CASE.

Conclusion of the Testimony—Charge of Judge Williams—The Question Before the Jury.

Many of our readers will be interested in knowing that the trial before the civil courts in the Stuart Church case has been concluded, but in a manner which leaves the case about where the trouble began. It will be remembered that in 1868, Mr. Geo. H. Stuart was suspended from the ministry in the Old School Presbyterian Church because he persistently refused to adhere to the ecclesiastical law of that denomination which prevented the singing of anything but psalms in worship. Then a question arose in regard to the ownership of the church property, Mr. Stuart claiming that Mr. Stuart was peculiarly interested in to a large extent. There was a division, and the action of the Presbytery was not fully endorsed by some, who endeavored to get possession of the property, and thus caused litigation before the civil courts.

It occupied the March term of the Court, Judge Williams, of Pittsburgh, holding nisi prius. There was much testimony and voluminous. On the part of Dr. Wylie, Mr. Stuart and his friends, the case was argued by Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, Supreme Court, &c., Stuart Patterson, Esq., while the Synod's party were represented by Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Judge Sharswood, Judge and J. Sergeant Price. All exerted themselves in the examination and argument. Wylie and Stuart were examined, and a host of witness stand, of whom only the Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, testified against Dr. Wylie and

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

IN PALMER COUNTY, New York, the Board of Supervisors stands 5 Republicans to 1 Democrat. Republican gain—2. "Drifting."

THE Baltimore *American*, after a careful survey of the political field, asserts that Maryland will be carried by the Republicans in 1872.

LYONS, Iowa, has gone to "drifting." On Monday, heretofore largely Democratic, it elected a full Republican ticket including Captain Judson N. Cross for Mayor.

DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS have for weeks past been asserting that the Republican party was "drifting away" from the confidence of the people. Some evidences of the "drift" may be found in the late election returns.

THE "DRIFT" of Republicanism has been fully shown in Cleveland. In 1869, that city elected a Democratic Mayor. Majority—2,677. In 1871, that city elected a Republican Mayor. Majority—1,500. Let us keep on "drifting."

THE REPUBLICANS of Iowa will hold their fifteenth Annual State Convention on the twenty-first of June. The call confines the invitation to those Republicans only who are in full accord with the principles of the party.

THE Mound City *Journal* (Illinois) urges on the Democracy to nominate Gov. John M. Palmer, of that State, for President. The platform on which the Mound City *Journal* expects Governor Palmer to win, is free trade and opposition to all monopolies.

REPUBLICANISM is "drifting" in Tompkins county, New York. Ithaca re-elects an entire Republican ticket, except town clerk, and the county Board of Supervisors stands 8 Republicans to 1 Democrat. Last year it stood 6 Republicans to 3 Democrats "Drifting" badly.

THE VOTE on the Female School Directors bill was not so close in the House as to induce any very early repetition of the effort. Being defeated by a vote of twenty-six to sixty-seven against it, there is little encouragement given towards passing any such bill.

THE Petersburg (Va.) *Index* desires Governor Vance to withdraw all claim to a seat in the United States Senate. In such an event the *Index* thinks that the North Carolina Legislature would immediately elect another Democrat, who would at once be admitted to Congress.

SWANN, of Maryland, in his late attack on General Butler, has at least gained the notoriety of having made one of the "filthiest speeches" ever made in Congress. That it was vulgar and indecent is beyond all question, and the facts prove that the worst portion of it is also untrue.

GOVERNOR REED, of Florida, asserts that the increase of wealth and population in his State, during the three years of Republican government, has been unparalleled in its history. That the population has increased fifty per cent., and the industrial resources more than two hundred per cent.

MR COX (Democrat) is a little afraid to allow the message and San Domingo document to be freely circulated. His objection to the motion to have some 25,000 extra copies printed, is, we think, a full answer to Mr. Brooks, Democrat, who was so anxious to be informed who were the disappointed ones alluded to by the President.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* makes great complaint because, it says, John Logan when a Democrat, was a shirtless pettifogger that could not get credit for enough whisky to kill him; but now that he is Republican he has grown respectable and is a candidate for the Presidency. Well, we do not see anything strange about that; it reads perfectly natural.

THERE was a fish question in connection with the election of Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, that will throw the election into the Legislature, which is largely Republican in both branches. The Regular Republican candidate received 5,611 votes, the Democratic candidate received 5,597 votes, and Brinly, known as the "Hook and Line" candidate, received 1,884 votes.

IT MUST have been another of the New York Democratic Executive Committee's calculations that induced the *World* to predict, that English would be elected in Connecticut with 3,500 majority, that all the Democratic Congressional candidates would be elected and that both branches of the State Legislature would be Democratic. The *World* says it is "disappointed," but it really ought not to be, for that is about as near correct as those New York Democratic arithmetical calculations ever come.

MR. SHELLABARGER'S Ku-Klux bill has passed the House, having first been amended in a few important particulars. The authority to direct the voluntary enlistment of any militia, in lieu of all or any part of the force authorized to be employed, was stricken out. No provision exists for proclaiming martial law. An effort was made to strike out the clause authorizing the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, but failed. The bill will now go to the Senate, and although it will no doubt be modified in some respects by that body, yet the probabilities are it will be passed in such a shape as to meet the concurrence of the House.

SENATOR GRAHAM made an ineffectual attempt on Thursday to get the private calendars, containing not less than eight hundred private bills, brought up for consideration. The attempt was, of course, a failure. The end of all this dead-lock will be, that this session will be closed with the disgraceful exhibit of hundreds of private bills recklessly rushed through the House in order to secure adjournment. It does not matter that these bills in waiting are private bills. Under the courtesy rule, many of them would no doubt have been passed anyhow, but in the present way of doing business, there will be little chance for any local opposition to be made, or for members to vote understandingly.

GENERAL SCHENCK, under the provisions of the law, is not entitled to receive any compensation for a time exceeding twenty days, while waiting for instructions. Not having left for his post at the expiration of that time, he can receive no pay until he does leave for England, unless specially provided for by Congress. It is for this reason the Secretary of State presented a letter enclosing the draft of a bill authorizing the Accounting Officer of the Treasury to pay to General Schenck full compensation up to the time when he shall reach his post. No additional compensation is asked for his services on the Joint High Commission. The bill, however, has been for the present laid on the table. When it is considered that if any settlement is to be effected by the Joint High Commission, it is peculiarly necessary for Gen. Schenck, in his present capacity, to be present, we cannot believe there will be very serious difficulty over the passage of the bill to compensate him for his services while he necessarily remains here.

MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, in a telegram lately sent to the Mississippi members of Congress, stated that the civil power had been fully as successful as the bayonet in protecting life in that State. In proof of this he asserts that the books of the Auditor of public accounts show that for the twelve months of military government, ending March, 1870, there numbered sixty-two killed; and for the twelve months of civil government, ending March, 1871, the number was precisely the same. From this he draws the conclusion that the civil power was equally as effective in protecting the citizens as was the military. But he goes further, and declares that in the last six months of each of the two years under comparison, there were forty-one killed under military rule, and only nineteen under the civil government. From this he draws the conclusion that the civil power was reducing the number of murders, while the military rule was actually increasing it.

But others have had access to the Auditor's books, and their report does not agree with that made by the Governor. On the contrary, subsequent dispatches convict some one of telling a wilful and deliberate lie. A dispatch, dated April 3d, one day after the date of the telegram of Governor Alcorn, states that the books show, that during the year ending March 1, 1870, there were fifty-four killed. This was the *military* year. That during the year ending March 1, 1871, (the civil year), there were eighty-three killed. And that the reports of inquests on *many* known to have been killed since January 1, 1871, had not been received by the Auditor. Now there can be no mistake about this being a violent contradiction of the telegram of the Governor.

On the 4th of April another dispatch was sent to Congress, stating as a further answer to the telegram of Governor Alcorn, that instead of there having been only nineteen deaths during the last six months of the civil year, as asserted, in the last three months there were twenty-five *known*. So far from crime decreasing, it was increasing. In January there were eleven killed, in February fourteen, and in March, which would not be included in the year referred to, there were twenty-three actual inquest returns, and at least fifteen were killed not officially reported.

We leave these two statements just as they are, satisfied that our readers will agree with us, that there is more than a simple mistake existing in these contradictions.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Newman, Chaplain to the United States Senate, recently preached a sermon bearing upon "Church and State," in which he held the view that State and Church are co-ordinate members of a great plan for the rescue of mankind from sin and misery. Both are essential to civilization. It is the province of the State to protect society; to protect man in his natural and acquired rights; to punish crime and protect the innocent; to make such laws as shall advance the happiness and glory of the people. It is the duty of the State to provide education for her children, for no State can thrive without intelligence of the common mind. Again, it is its duty to protect the Church in its worship and mission of love. But beyond this the province of the State, he argues, is not to join its relation to the Church, and any efforts to promote an alliance between the two is ruinous. He showed the relation of the Church to the State in respect to the principles of justice, and that the Church is the religious teacher of the State. The object of the two is identical. The State as well as the Church is of divine origin.

According to the financial exhibit of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, the expenditures for some time have exceeded the receipts, and a debt of eighteen thousand dollars has been accumulated against the society. The Corresponding Secretary urges its friends to aid, and calls upon the two hundred and eleven churches in the denomination, who have contributed nothing, to pay the deficiency.

John Wesley says, "I dare no more fret, than to curse and swear." This is a high attainment in faith and grace. An exchange thinks that if it were as general as Wesley's hymns are in their diffusion, the piety of the Christian world would be amazingly advanced. "I dare not fret!" Think of it, reader.

A new Roman Catholic temperance society has been organized in Boston, Mass. This is a step worthy of commendation, and like those societies organized by Father Matthew, will do a vast amount of good.

From announcement by the Episcopal Society for the Increase of the Ministry, aid has been granted to one hundred and sixty-two scholars, including thirteen on the Sons of the Clergy Fund. The society need full twenty-five thousand dollars, before the 1st of September, to accomplish the work in hand successfully.

The Presbyterian Presbytery of San Francisco has taken the incipient steps for urging the next General Assembly to appoint its meeting in 1872, at San Francisco, California.

A Baptist colony has been started on Red River, having secured thirty seven thousand acres of land for the purpose. It is contemplated at the very outset to found a denominational University and a Female college of high order.

It is reported that K. A. Burnell, the Evangelist, spoke three hours a day for sixty consecutive days during his recent tour in Ohio.

The *New Covenant* (Universalist) states that the three prominent parishes of its denomination in Connecticut are in charge of women pastors.

The Supreme Court of Ohio recently decided a case involving the validity of subscriptions for Church purposes. The general principle established is, that after a Church has incurred any liabilities on the strength of subscriptions, those subscriptions are legally binding. In the case decided, the subscription was for the payment of a Church debt, and the Court held that the "subscriber" was bound to pay. A subscription may be withdrawn before there is an indebtedness, but not afterwards.

The London Public School Board, after a full discussion of the question, has decided, by a vote of *thirty-eight to three*, that in the schools provided by the Board the Bible shall be read, and that such explanations and instructions on the principles of religion and morality as are suitable to the capacities of the children shall be given.

Many will be surprised to learn that down in Tennessee they have a branch of the Baptist family known as the "Predestinarian Baptists." They declare that they will not hold fellowship with "the African race."

The *Advance* says the senior partner of the large American house, at Foochow, of Olyphant & Co., which he first established his firm there forty years ago, finding that the Gospel was excluded from China, printed scripture texts on the cotton drillings he sent into the interior. He thus sent the teachings of Christ where they could go in no other way.

A CONSIDERABLE number of showers of insects have been recorded after violen storms, and at sea, at long distances from land. Mr. Muller, at a recent meeting of the London Entomological Society, expressed the opinion that these agencies play a considerable part in the geographical distribution of insect life, though, no doubt, in many cases the species thus involuntarily carried to new lands die because unable to cope with the insects they find there.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE OLDEN TIME.

VIII.

If you will bear with me for a short stroll along Liberty street from the Point up to Wayne, now Tenth street, it may not have much interest, but I shall point out, for you, some of the old landmarks.

On the north side of the river was the ferry house and tavern of Wm. Dobbin, adjoining which, was the dwelling and blacksmith shop of Thomas McDowell, running up as far as Bells alley, on the other side of which, for some distance along the street, there were no houses until we reached a frame one, occupied by Alexander McClintock, who still survives and must be far up in the nineties. Nearly in the rear of this house, and mid-way between Penn and Liberty streets, stood the old stone magazine which was only destroyed when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company built the brick *depot* which was afterwards destroyed by fire (by the way, how is it that the present unsightly frame structure is allowed to remain so long, when the permission to place it there at all, was only for a short time?) On the same ground were found the remains of the old log magazine, buried under a gravel bank, the existence of which was unknown to the oldest inhabitants. There were no other buildings until Marburry street was reached, on the eastern side of which, was a large building occupied as a blacksmith shop, where hoes, spindles for spinning wheels, and many other articles including axes, adzes, chains, etc., were manufactured. The proprietors were Brown and Magnus M. Murray. The remainder of this square was vacant, used only for garden, corn, and potato patches up to Hay street, on the east side of which was the garden of Anthony Dravo, adjoining which was his dwelling, on the site of which now stands the large Liberty street Methodist church. It was a brick building, and in it Mr. Dravo once entertained some of the French nobility. The same house was for many years the residence of our late lamented fellow citizen, Wm. McKnight, Esq., and was the only one between Hay street and Evans alley, on Liberty. On the east side of the alley was a brick dwelling once the residence of David Evans, afterwards of Thomas Cromwell, and still later of John Burgess. Again there were vacant lots as far as Pitt street, on the eastern side of which was the residence of Wm. Hays, Esq., whose garden patch extended to where Hare's Hotel now stands, where there was then a brick house, owned, I believe, by Simon Small, father of Col. Wm. Small. This was afterwards the abode of Thomas Enoch, Esq. Adjoining this was the residence of Mrs. Cecil, mother-in-law of the late Charles Brewer; in the rear of the house was a garden extending to Penn street, well stocked with fruit trees and vegetables.

On the other side of Cecil's alley was the dwelling and tobacco factory of Edward Paden. Who now can remember his sign—the bust of a negro boy resting upon a drum of plug tobacco? Next came the brick buildings owned by Richard Robinson, a master builder and highly respectable man, who occupied one of them as a dwelling. Then, after another stretch of vacant ground, came the residence of Nathaniel Irish, on the corner of St. Clair street, which was afterwards occupied by his son, Wm. B. Irish, Esq., who was the first U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

East of St. Clair street there were some small frame buildings occupied by cabinet and furniture shops and stores. One of these occupants was Daniel Gaddis, and another was Archy Pope, father of the present J. William Pope, the composer and vocalist. The Union Brewery came next, operated by Andrew Scott, afterwards by Brown & Verner. This brings us to Barker's alley, east of which was John Thompson's tan yard; then vacant lots, and then Dr. Bedford's handsome residence. The doctor's grounds were very tastefully laid out in flower beds and lawns. James Adams, Esq., afterwards occupied this house, and he changed its occupancy, to suit the times, into what was known as a waggoners' tavern, and instead of fine, pleasant gardens, the grounds were well filled with Conestoga teams. The house was kept by Sol. Lightcap, and still later by Ben Weaver.

On the eastern side of Irwin (now Seventh) street was a brick dwelling house, followed by vacant ground until we reached James Meeks' store and dwelling, after which was another vacant lot, and then the large three-storied frame building used as stores and dwellings, and owned by James Irwin. East of Irwin's alley (now Eighth street), were several empty lots, was a brick building occupied by Mr. Armitage as a wool carding and yarn factory, which was adjoined by the cotton weaving establishment and dwelling of James McCracken, between which and Hand street there were no buildings.

Old Fort La Fayette occupied the next square to Garrison alley, east of which to Washington street was all vacant, a part covered by a pond. Somewhat later a spirit of improvement came over that part of the town. Thomas Davis built a dwelling and wagon shop on the corner of Garrison alley, and adjoining him John Sampson built a dwelling and carpenter shop, while in the same square John Wallace had his stone-cutting shop, which is still occupied by the same business, greatly extended in capacity, with marble works added, and carried on by his son, W. W. Wallace.

I shall now return to the other side of the street, commencing at Water street again, with the Ferry house and tavern of Samuel Black. On the next corner was Jas. Gray's store and dwelling, then on the triangular lot opposite was General O'Hara's carriage house, while on the corner of Second street was the residence and law office of the late Hon. Henry Baldwin, who represented the county in several sessions of Congress, where he was an able advocate of a protective tariff. Next comes a triangle, then occupied by some boat builders and job carpenters. There was only one dwelling on the lot, I think, and that was occupied by a family by name, McGinnis.

On the eastern side of Third street was the rope warehouse of Mary and John Irwin, whose rope walk extended along Liberty street to Redoubt alley. Some years later, on this corner they erected a large warehouse and the firm changed to Irwin & George. For many years the office was presided over by the venerable Divine, the Reverend John Taylor, who, I believe, was the first Protestant Episcopal clergyman in the place.

On the opposite corner of the alley was a liquor and tap room kept by Barney Coyle, which was the place that rumor said one of our Divines said that his unruly members had better spend their lips in case they insisted upon continuing their drinking propensities. On the eastern corner of Fourth street was the store and dwelling of David Evans. Near the mouth of Diamond alley (Ferry street then only came as far as Fourth street) was the dwelling of that good man Wm. Woods, who was Recorder of the county and afterwards High Sheriff. Then came the wool carding factory of James Jelley and "George Cochrane, of Richard." Its little steam power was then in use, and this factory was propelled by horse power, on an inclined tread wheel. The old log bark mill and tannery was on the other side of Diamond alley, owned by Wm. Hays, and extending to Jail alley, now Decatur street. A carpenter named Wm. Bennett lived east of the alley, and then came a brick building, still standing, on the corner of Fifth street, occupied then by Mr. Robertson, father of the late Hugh Robertson. Then came the triangular lot extending to Market street, belonging to the heirs of the late James Verner, Esq., and Thomas Williams, Esq., and in front of which the City Fathers have placed that sightly ornament, the hay scales, which are a disgrace and nuisance to the neighborhood.

On the eastern side of Market street was a large frame building occupied as a store and tobacco warehouse by David Grier, and then a vacant space to Virgin Alley. The square to Sixth Street was owned by John Irwin, Esq., most of it being leased out on ground rent. On the corner of the alley was a small brick dwelling house. Near the middle of the square was a large brick building, erected by that promising physician, Dr. Britton Brunot. After his death it continued to be the family residence of the late Doctor Felix Brunot. Beyond this to the corner of Sixth street the property was vacant until the Jackson Foundry was built by Kingston, Lightner & Co. On the corner of Sixth street was the white lead factory of Wm. Porter, who was the flour inspector for Western Pennsylvania, and afterwards an associate judge of the court and a leading Democrat in his day.

On the triangular lot extending to Wood street stood the celebrated old Round Church, recollections of which are still pleasantly retained in the memories of many of our citizens. Its pulpit was first filled by Reverend John Taylor, and the rector last occupying it was the late Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont, who, during his time in the church, was largely instrumental in building old Trinity Church, which is now no more, having in its turn given place to the present most extensive and imposing building erected, and now finishing, on the same site.

On the eastern side of Wood street was a brick building, and then a small frame running up to where the liquor and tap room of Robert Glass stood, on the corner of Strawberry alley. East of this alley, and extending for some distance, was a row of log and frame dwellings and stores; one of the more noted was McGuinniss's tobacco factory with the sign of three Indians, and the motto, "We three unite in one cause, one smokes, one snuffs and one chews." The old Eagle tavern, still standing, came next; it was occupied by John Means as a waggon tavern, and afterwards by that well known and popular landlord, John Beitler. On the triangular lot above Seventh street was a frame and log tavern kept by a Mr. Algeo, occupying the site of what is now known as Fetterman's row. Between this and Penn alley the ground was vacant, and on the eastern side of that alley was the residence of Walter Forward, his grounds extending to the corner of Cherry alley. On this corner, at a later period, the Rev. Charles B. McGuire built a dwelling which he occupied for a number of years, (I think until his death.)

On the eastern side of Cherry alley was the stone-cutting yard of Thomas Fairman, and in the rear on the corner of Plum alley was his residence. After this there was a vacant lot extending to Washington street, then the eastern line of the town; but I must go a little farther to mention St. Patrick's Catholic Church, just east of Washington street. It was the first one in this place, and it and the burial ground attached covered the same ground that is now occupied by that massive pile of timber, the grain elevator.

In my next I will take some other one of the more populous streets.

RIP.

IMPORTANT RULING.

SUPERVISORS OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 7th, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Will you please insert in your columns, for the information of the public, the following letter of Commissioner Pleasonton. It contains a ruling that dealers in the commodities named, should take notice of

Very respectfully,
J. B. SWEITZER, Supervisor
Western Pennsylvania.

PREPARED MUSTARDS, SAUCE, SYRUPS, JAMS, AND JELLIES MUST HEREAFTER BE STAMPED UNDER SCHEDULE C.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 11, 1871.

Otis Clapp, Assessor, Fourth District, Boston, Mass.

SIR: In your letter of March 4, you call my attention to a letter in relation to prepared mustards, etc., addressed to Assessor M. Friedsam, by my predecessor in office, under date of July 15, 1870, and published in the *Internal Revenue Record* of August 6, 1870.

It appears from the letter to which you refer that Commissioner Delano suspended the collection of the stamp tax imposed by the act of July 13, 1866 under schedule C, upon prepared mustards, sauces, syrups, jams and jellies, until Congress should meet and have an opportunity to relieve these articles from stamp duty.

The time of such suspension having expired and Congress having taken no action in the matter, prepared mustard, sauce syrups, jams and jellies heretofore sold, offered for sale or removed for consumption, must be stamped according to the provisions of schedule C.

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

A THRIVING TOWN.

UNION MILLS, ERIE CO.,
April 5, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: This is one of the growing towns of Western Pennsylvania. The population is about twenty-five hundred and increasing very fast. There will be from one hundred and fifty to two hundred new houses go up this season. A new hotel has just been opened, called the Johnson House, H. W. Mabb proprietor. Every thing about the house is new and of the best quality. Your many friends will find kind treatment, good fare and a quiet place by stopping at the Johnson House. There are fifteen or sixteen manufacturing establishments, most of them driven by water power, of which there is enough to run four times as much machinery and some to spare. H. Clark, Burgess of the borough, has a shovel and spade handle works that turns out one hundred dozen per day of first class handles. There is a saw mill, shingle mill and lath mill, owned by the same party, and not one-third of the water power is yet used. The cooper shop of Wood & Johnson has capacity to turn out one thousand first class oil barrels per day. There has been a well to test for oil drilled to the depth of eight hundred feet, from which a regular flow of gas has been issuing for six years. There is a prospect of the Union & Titusville Railroad being continued through to Erie, which will open up and develop a new section of Erie county. A weekly paper, the *Union Times*, is published here by Robt. Troup and has a good and increasing circulation. CHEPULTEPEC.

State Politics.

THE Washington *Reporter* says: The name of Hon. John Allison, of Mercer county, now Register of the Treasury, is again being brought prominently forward in connection with the next Gubernatorial campaign. We have expressed our views on the subject before, and need only now repeat that in all the Commonwealth we know of no one who combines in a larger degree all the sterling qualities necessary to make a popular and successful candidate or an able and faithful Executive. We sincerely hope Mr. Allison may be induced to permit the use of his name in an authoritative manner.

THE Greenville *Argus* says: "Free trade" will be one of the issues in the next campaign, and we want a tried and able man for the post of honor. Who could more worthily bear our standard through what promises to be the fiercest struggle since the formation of our government than John Allison? There are but few men in either party that could make such a canvass of the State as he could.

A Curious Custom.

The first of April in Lancaster county, it is stated is one peculiar to that region, being the great pay day and the time for settling the accounts of the entire year. If a farm is disposed of, or cattle are sold, or any article worth over one hundred dollars changes hands, a note payable on April 1st is usually given. No other day, says the Lancaster *Express*, will suit, and consequently that city on April 1st is filled with the country people prepared to pay and ready to receive money. Consequently, the banks are very busy, and the country people, it is stated, do not make use of checks in transferring money from the account of one depositor to that of another. The money is drawn from the bank in crisp notes in one sum, counted over and paid to the respective creditors. This common desire to handle the ready cash, or its best representative, it is said, subjects the banks of Lancaster to some inconvenience, as they are compelled to call on the banks of Philadelphia and borrow for three or four days many thousands of greenbacks, which are returned after the settling day is over. The Lancaster banks, on the morning of April 1, before business commences, are obliged to be provided each with from one hundred thousand to four hundred thousand dollars in the vaults and on the counters; at noon nearly all this amount of the circulating medium is drawn out, but at the close of the day the notes, after passing through a dozen hands, again return to be deposited in the keeping of the banks. This business observance of the 1st of April is probably due to the fact that in the country all leases commence on that day, which is the beginning of the farmers' year. In old times, March 25, or "Lady Day," was the beginning of the year, and the period appointed for settling up accounts, paying debts, moving and taking possession of farms, has, in the change of the calender, naturally been thrown forward a week to April 1.

Russia Preparing For--What?

A correspondent at Odessa wrote as follows, just before the final adjournment of the London Conference:

A great movement of staff officers is taking place between this town and St. Petersburg, and the Governor himself, M. Kotzebue, has been summoned to the Emperor. Cannons of the largest calibre are being transported to Kertch and the principal port on the Black Sea, where the pieces are tried as soon as they arrive. I find this news, considerably attenuated, in the correspondence of a Russian journal here. According to the local writer, M. Kotzebue is only gone to present his respects to his august master, and the placing of guns at Kertch and elsewhere is only an affair of ordinary service. But the following circumstance is fully as significant. Conferences have just been held at Cettigne for the reorganization of the Montenegrin army, the effective of which is to be doubled. Henceforth the commanders of the Nehics will be subjected to an examination, and the forces of the Principality will adopt the regulations of the Russian army. Every one knows that the Prince receives an annual subvention from the Czar. You will doubtless consider that while the Conference of London is still sitting, these facts are at least singular.

A Charming Place.

On the route of the Texas and Pacific Railroad is a "pleasing site for a cemetery, Staked Plain, seventy miles wide, without a spear of grass or drop of water, and covered by the mummy-like carcasses of all the creatures that ever perished upon it. Even the coyote and raven shun the fatal region. The writer's party passed over part of it with a vast drove of cattle, and when they came in sight of the Pecos River the herd, maddened with thirst, rushed into the pools of crystal alkali, and drank until they fell dead in their tracks, or else plunged headlong in to the dismal blood-red river, and were swept down by hundreds in its swift and treacherous swirl. When we left the Pecos at least twelve hundred head from our drove alone lay dead along its loathsome banks, or fed their festering flesh to its waves."

RUPTURE.

No personal evil can befal any one of greater magnitude than that of rupture or protrusion of the bowels; and it is now of more serious results than ever before in consequence of the many similar ailments which so closely resemble that infirmity. The value of a proper application in all such cases can never be overestimated, and their adaptation should be made by one skilled in the anatomy of the parts involved in so serious a lesion. The deaths that result from strangulated or incarcerated hernia, are now far more frequent than formerly, and our readers will at once see the propriety of care in the selection of suitable instruments and, when possible, cure the disease. Dr. KEYSER, at his great medical office, 167 Liberty street, gives all these cases great attention, and we know of no one more thoroughly qualified for the purpose.

WHAT BURNS OFFERS THE PUBLIC.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., corner Penn and Sixth streets, has one of the most complete drug and perfumery stores in the two cities, and his stock is always fresh and serviceable. He has now in store a full supply of St. Louis Michigan water, Hathom Congress Water, and High Rock Congress Water, together with a superior assortment of fine toilet articles and perfumery in great variety. He has also a very desirable stock of English and Scotch ales and pure liquors for medicinal purposes. Crown Jewels and Golden Drops are only sold by Burns & Co., corner Penn and Sixth streets.

DANGER AHEAD.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect that the animal functions essential to the sustentation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always professes weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest, though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone, and gently stimulate the cellular membrane, which secretes the gastric juice, and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing ca ticles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of gastric fluid, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms and, indeed, most of the nameless aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles Johnson's Rheumatic Compound in a year, the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ATTRAC
At Barga
A
WILLIAM
Delaines! Delaines!
Having purchased the entire stock of
PACIFIC MILL DELAINES,
WILL OFFER THEM BY THE
Yard, Piece or Case,
At 12½, 15 and 18½c., according to style.

At 18½c., Black and White Serge Plaids.
At 25c., Japanese Cloths, for suits.
At 25c., Black and Colored Corded Alpacas.
At 12½c., Brown and Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 75c., Japanese Silks, very cheap.
At $1.25, Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.50, Gros Grain American Black Silks.
At 1 87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Black Silks.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting, a special bargain.
At 18½c., 4-4 Irish Linen—an extra good bargain
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 10c., the best Makes Light and Dark Calicoes.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings—all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
White and Colored Table Napkins.
Huck and Damasks, Towels.
Crashes and Toweling Diapers.
Dress Goods, in the latest fabrics and colors.

At the Lowest Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and
MOORHOUSE
(SUCCESSORS TO
No. 21 FIFTH
Have now opened their Spri most celebrated makes of A Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
At the Lowest
MOORHOUSE
21 Fifth
mh16:os

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
Black Alpacas,
Colored Mohairs,
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimer es
Double and Twist Cottonades,
Tweeds, Flannels, Jeans,
Prints, Ginghams, Checks,
Table Linens,
Towels and Napkins,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,
(All widths and qualities.)
Shawls, Skirts, Collars,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Batting, Yarns and Carpet Chain.
Silks,
Delaines,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
A Full Line in all Departments.
New Goods Constantly Receiving.
Call and Examine our Stock, at
No. 115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best--The Cheapest.
The Cement has acquired the reputation as the first in the country in hydraulic strength and uniform reliability.
It is now in general use from the lakes to the Gulf, most of the public works in the West and South being constructed with it.
The mills at Louisville having been enlarged and improved, can supply any demand, and though the Cement has always, for 30 years brought higher prices than competing brands, it is from this time the determination of the manufacturers, in order to largely increase the sale and extend the use of their Cement, to furnish it in the principal markets at prices which make it the most available and economical for all classes of work.
The large capacity of this Cement for taking sand renders it much the cheapest that can be used for buildings of any kind.
At the reduced prices in Pittsburgh its cost is not much above common lime, which makes it unquestionably to the interest of owners and builders that the foundation of every good house should be laid in this Cement.
A large stock of fresh Cement has just been received by barges from Louisville, and is offered at greatly reduced prices by the following dealers:
LAING & McKALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street
ap3:MWS

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVE STOCK
in Prices,
T
SEMPLE'S.
Shawls! Shawls!
At $2 and $2.50.
A large lot of CHOICE SPRING STYLES, slightly imperfect, great bargains.
Black Thibet Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Black and White Shetland Shawls.

SPRING SKIRTS.
$1.00, Ladies' White Skirts.
At 87½c., Ladies' Light Fancy Gored Skirts.
$1. Ladies' Black and White Balmoral Skirts.
62½c., Dark Balmoral Skirts.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
Ladies and Children's Aprons.
Lace and Linen Collars.
Hamburg and Loom Edgings.
Shirt Fronts and Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
At the Lowest Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

d New Goods!
& CARSTEN,
BATES & BELL.)
H AVENUE,
ng Stock, consisting of the merican, English and French
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
Market Prices.
& CARSTEN,
Avenue.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway.
The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment with Governments or any other security.
These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that at cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 7, 1871.

This being "Good Friday," business was almost entirely suspended both here and in the east, and, consequently, we have nothing to report. So far as Pittsburgh is concerned, however, we do not think that "Good Friday" had much effect on trade, as business was just about as active to-day as it has been during any preceding day for a month. The dead lock between refiners and producers still continues, and at present there is but little prospect of its being broken; it is out of the question for the former to buy crude at present prices, while the latter persistently refuse to make concessions. It is very singular that the present extremely low prices for refined do not stimulate and start up a speculative feeling; thus far nothing of the kind has been developed, and perhaps it is all for the best.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Triumph Oil Works 154, account Bates & G; Petrolite O W 674, account Duncan & Y; Citizens O W 80, account Bates & G; Cochran's Yard 128, account J H Dalzell; Fairview O W 542, account Duncan & Y; Spray O W 388, account L He ler; Model O W 924, Bates & G; Riverside O W 154, account Jas Wilkins. 3,024.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 104 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J C Watkins, Jr 225 bbls ref. oil to Lochl Bros & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 311 bbls ref. oil to Lochl Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 50 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Brown & Wagner 250 bbls refined oil to Wagner, Fell & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 1,222 bbls.

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 7—12 M.—Market nominal; no change to-day; everybody at home; no business doing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7—5 P. M.—No market; no change; no business to-day.

TIDIOUTE, April 7—11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.85@4.90.

ROUSEVILLE, April 7—12 M.—The market a trifle better with more enquiry; offering at $4.90 for regardless; 1 bbl only in. Low sales at these figures.

PARKERS, April 7—12 M.—Market firm, but quiet and dull; prices from $3.95 to $4.05, a rate of barge oil at $4.05.

TITUSVILLE, April 7—12:30 P. M.—Market quiet and nominal; nothing doing.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring dull and declined ⅝@⅞c, at $1.37½@1.37½ cash and $1.37½@1.38 April; three cars choice heavy at $1.38.

CORN—Dull and declined 1c, at 54¾@55c; this afternoon heavy at 55¾c.

OATS—No. 2 nominal.

RYE—No. 2 dull and easier at 93½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 nominal at 76c.

PROVISIONS—Are dull and lower.

MESS PORK—Quiet and 12½c lower, at $19.37½@19.50 cash and $19.62 seller May.

LARD—Quiet at 11½@11¾c.

MEATS—Quiet; short clear middles 9¾c.

HOGS—Dull and weak at $5.70@5.75.

CATTLE—Fairly active and 10@15c lower, at $4.60@5.00.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 22 head; shipments, 485.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 7.—No cotton market. Flour unsettled; superfine western and State $6.25@6.40, common to good extra $6.50@6.65, good to choice $6.60@7.25, white western extra $7.25@7.65, choice do $7.70@8.15, southern flour dull; $6.60@8.00. Rye flour easier; $4.75. Corn meal quiet. Whisky dull and lower; 90@90¾c. Wheat 1@2c lower; spring $1.57½@1.60, red and amber $1.60@1.65. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn dull; mixed western 78@80c, yellow 80½@81c. Oats dull but unchanged; western and Ohio 68@72½c. Hay, hops and coffee unchanged. Sugar firm. Molasses quiet. Crude Petroleum 15½c; refined 25½c. Tallow declined; new mess $20.25; prime pork $17.50@17.75; prime new mess $18@18.50; May $20@20.25. Beef dull; mess $12@13; extra mess $24@31; prime mess $26@27.50; India $18@32. Cut meats dull; hams 11½@14c; shoulders 7¾@8¾c; middles dull; long clear 9½c; short clear 10@12½c; kettle dried 12¾c; May 12¾c. Butter steady; Western 12@30; State 16@34c. Lard dull; steam 11¾@11¾c; kettle 12@12½c for shipping extras. Oats dull and a shade lower; western and Ohio, 68@72c. Corn dull and drooping; mixed western 78@80c. Eggs dull and drooping; fresh, 14@15½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cattle: light receipts and the market dull, this being a holiday. There were only 1,000 beeves received to-day, making 5,900 for this week. The market is slow, but the prices are a little stronger. Most of the fat cattle are reported at 16@16¾c, thin to fair 12@13½c. The yards were not cleared. Sales of 150 Illinois 6¾ cwt at 15c; 70 fat Ohio 5 cwt at 16c; 100 mixed Illinois and sheep to-day, making 1,200 for the week. The trade is very dull and prices are unchanged; 2 cars Ohio 86 lbs at 6½c; 1 car Indiana 90 lbs at 5¾c. Hogs same as yesterday; ten hundred arrived, making 5,000 for week.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Dry goods market less active in view of the observance of Good Friday. In prices there is but little change to observe. Amoskeag and light styles are one cent lower; Golden Ridge brown sheetings are down to 8c for Indian Head 10-inch do 10c; Massachusetts 9½c; Bates 46-inch bleached sheeting 18c; Forestdale muslins 19½c. New York city cotton flannels 5 cents; kent styles are lobbed as low as 12c; Garner's prints are advanced to 9½c, sheetings 9c, and American and Manchester in select styles bring 10½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 12½c. Flour steady; family $6.30@6.50. Wheat steady at $1.38@1.40. Corn dull and declined to 57c. Rye dull and nominal at $1.06@1.08. Oats steady; mixed 39c; choice fall $1. Coffee firm; prime 18½c; sales 680 sacks. Molasses firm; prime 65@66c. Linseed oil firm at $1. Lard oil steady at $1.05. Lard—heavy receipts depress the market; 12c. Butter drooping; fresh 30@31c, Cheese firm. Seed in light demand; timothy nominal; clover nearly over. Pork dull but unchanged at $20@20.25. Lard dull and drooping at 11¾@11¾c. Bulk meats dull and drooping; sales 200,000 lbs shoulders, clear rib and clear. Bacon drooping; asking 7¾@8; 9¾@10c for shoulders and sides, clear rib and clear. Bacon drooping; asking 7¾@8; 9¾@10c for shoulders and sides, clear rib and clear. Bacon drooping; asking 7¾@8; 9¾@10c for shoulders and sides, clear rib and clear. Hogs dull and unchanged at $6@6.50. Tobacco steady and unchanged.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, April 7.—Cotton unchanged and nominal; receipts light. Tobacco receipts improving; sales 350 hhds at $5.00 for trash logs to $7.00 for leaf; selections $9@10. Whisky $1.03. Flour steady with limited demand at $5.90@6.75. Pork—mess $16; shoulders firm. Bacon 10¾@10¾c and sides 12½c. Lard—kegs 12½c; keg and tierce plain 13½c; sugar-cured canvassed 16c. Grain steady demand, with buyers and sellers holding off. Whisky 86c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Tobacco active at unchanged quotations; sale of 316 hhds. Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 13c. Flour dull and steady; extra family $6.00. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork $20.00. Bacon 8c; 10¾@10¾c for round lots. Lard—kegs 12½c; keg and tierce plain 13½c; sugar-cured canvassed 16c. Grain steady demand, with buyers and sellers holding off. Whisky 86c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 Michigan $1.45; No. 1 red Wabash $1.47½; No. 2 $1.42 offered; white Wabash $1.60; No. 3 $1.35; No. 1 amber Indiana $1.60. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 57¾c; low 56¾c; Michigan 57c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1 56¾c; No. 2 56½c; Michigan 54½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Flour firm, with sales western family at 7.25@8. Wheat firm, with Ohio and Indiana at $1.60@1.65; red dull; white and yellow 80c. Oats 62@64c. Provisions nominal. Bacon—shoulders 8¼@9c; do sides 10¾@11c; do sides clear rib 11½@11¾c. Hams 17@17½c. Pork—mess $21.50. Lard 12¼c. Whisky dull at 92c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and firm and 1c higher; sales 3,000 bu and 20 cars No 1 red amber at $1 45; No 2 $1 42; 1 car rejected at $1 25. Corn quiet and weak; high mixed 56c. Oats dull and no sales; No 1 state held at 36c. Petroleum—Crude quiet at $4 65; refined 21¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 7.—Cotton stiffer; low middling 12½c; stock 6,000 bales. Bacon: clear sides 11¾c, hams 12½c, shoulders 8¾c. Lard 13c. Bulk meats: clear ribbed sides 10¾c, shoulders 7¼c, packed. Corn 65c. Oats 80c. Wheat $1.20@1.50. Flour $5@8.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, April 7.—Through.—Car McCandless, 44 cases mdse; Geo Calhoun & Son, 1 cask magn; Dilworth, Harper & Co, 87¼ and ½ bbls fish; Schwartz & H, 10 pkgs drugs; Anderson & W, 7,500 brooms; Adams & Co, 1 bx machinery, 1 do & bbl mdse; J & J Dilworth & Co, 5 bxs tea, 1 case tobacco, 1 2 pkgs do; Harris & Ewing, 68 pkgs drugs; Sueffe & Co; 1 cask prunes; Scobie & Bro, 28 bxs fruit, 40 bbls sugar; Lewis, B & D, 7 pkgs mdse; McElroy, D & Co, 3 bxs d gds; W J Steele & Bro, 7 cases oysters, 25 bxs Jellies; J H Baird, 3 bbls snuff, 2 cases tobacco; Johnston & C, 35 pkgs groceries; Kramer & V, 1 cases e goods, 2 bag confectionary; Miller, B & P, 6 casks crudes; J Means & Son, 2 bbl paint, 1 do c dust; Shriver & Co, 60 lbs cast coffee, 20 bbls sugar; W W Wallace, 2 blocks marble, 1 keg varnish; Anderson, Mc & Co, 1 bx mdse; C H Armstrong, 2 bx do; Bakewell, P & Co, 1 roll carpet; Sno Crawford & Co, 12 pkgs tin; W Drape & Co, 12 bxs tea; J Dunlap, 1 cask wire; W M Flaccus & Son, 10 bbls oil; Freeman & B, lot hardware; Holland & Riddle, 24 bbls sugar; Hostetter & Smith, 2 bbls ink; Jenkins & Bro, 5 bxs groceries; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 15 bbls sugar; W Miller & 21 bbls sugar; McKay & Bro, 10 bbls wine.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 7.—8,000 ft lumber, G W Mondorf; 1 car iron ore, Wm Clarke & Co; 1 car do do, Hussey, W & Co; 1 car do do, McKnight & Co; 1 car do do, Carnagie K & Co; 1 car do do, Hussey, W & Co; Everson P & Co; 1 car do do, Pittsburgh Bolt Co; 10 bbls lime, Richard & Hartley; 1 car potatoes, F F Fellows; 25 quarter bbls fish, Knox & Orr; 8 bbls s potatoes, S Hare & Son; 10 do l beer, J Kessler; 2 cars oats, J Graham; 2 cars stone, J L L Knox; 1 bbl eggs, S S Marvin; 80 jugs syrup, Brugeman & Co; 10 do do, J B Fleming; 64 do do, J Poterfield; 2 cks cheese, H Riddle; 6 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 5 kgs lard, 40 do butter, Van Fossen & S; 27 bgs oats, 2 bxs bran, 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & S; 2 bxs beans, W G Miller; 24 T R Young; 46 jars syrup, Voigt Mahood & Co; 60 bgs corn, W Rose; 47 bgs oats, 2 bbls oats, 2 bbls eggs, 34 sks flour, 11 sks f meal, 102 do wheat, 47 sks rags, 1 bx beeswax, McCracken Bro; 5 bbls eggs, 2 sks rags, S H Baird; 3 bbls eggs, H W Buffum.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, April 7.—5 pkgs eggs, Jos Ward; 2 j lard, John Allen; 25 bgs f meal, 1 do buckwheat, 2 do potatoes, 1 do eggs, H Dines; 160 oil barrels, Wormcastle; 30 bb's flour, Jenkins; 50 do do, John Wilson & Son; 35 sks potatoes, Marshall & Campbell; 35 sks oats, 3 bbls potatoes, G C Reppart; 96 chairs, Fackiner & Irwin; 78 do do, Meyer & Son; 16 sks rags, J McCullough & Co; 10 pkgs eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 do beans, 5 bxs butter, Voight Mahood & Co; 10 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, P Duff & Son; 6 do eggs, 1 do butter, Head & M; 30 bbls flour, 33 bales hay, 48 sks corn, H Darlington; 14 sks rye, 10 do wheat, M. Henry & Bro; 110 sks barley, 37 do oats A J Heagan; 50 sks rye, W J Meek; 10 tons bran, Young & W; 35 sks potatoes, Hussey; 7 pkgs eggs, Chas Carlisle; 300 bbls flour; 98 do eggs, 18 rolls leather, 1 hhd tobacco, Clarke & Co.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST. ALBERT HIGBY.

Higby, Cust & Co.,

Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

CHINA, QUEENSWARE, Glass and Silver Plated Ware.

No. 189 Liberty Street,

Near old St. Clair Street. ap1

RICHARD B. BREED.....JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, Glass and Earthenware,

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TABLE CUTLERY.

No. 100 Wood St.

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cranberries, Foreign Fruits, and Produce Generally.

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ap6-j56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

"HILL & ADAMS Sewer Pipe Company."

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for sewerage, both ring and socket, from 3 inch to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Also, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile &c.

Office and Warehouse,

Nos. 65 and 67 ANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

Send for Price List

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beauty their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of

Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Apricot, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens &c., Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c.

ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.

Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

112 Smithfield street, mh6

☞Catalogues free.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of "a Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, at or near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, Allegheny County, to the City of Allegheny," will be opened as follows, viz:

At the office of Roberts, Martin & Co., in Temperanceville, on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th days of April, 1871.

At the office of D. L. Patterson & Co., No. 74 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1871.

At the office of R. H. & H. E. Davis, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th days of April, 1871, and

At the office of Phelps, Parke & Co., No. 10 6th street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1871.

The books will be open from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

By order of the Commissioners.

mh25-2d6 JOHN C. DALZELL, Secretary.

LEATHER, Hides and Oil,

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 128 Second Avenue,

(Near Smithfield street.) de8-j2

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. H. English & Co.,

98 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's system of Penmanship

☞All orders by mail promptly filled. de8-j56

DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in

FINE STATIONERY.

WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1333 CHESTNUT STREET,

se13-d49-T THS Philadelphia.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and HIGHLY ORNAMENTED

Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders

OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,

For fine houses, can be had at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

☞A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18-n6

POTATOES,

CHOICE LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOWS,

1,000 Bushels,

For sale THIS DAY, March 30th, by

A. T. CANFIELD,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

143 FIRST AVENUE.

mh30

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Third Story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, April 4, 1871.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this office until FRIDAY, April 7th, at 6 P. M., for making of

One Million (1,000,000) of Good No. 1 Brick,

To be made on the Farm at Claremont Station, on West Penna. R. R. Or on the ground.

Proposals will state the cost of making per thousand.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

ap5-2d3 GEORGE GERST, President.

PROF. THOMPSON—As successor to Rev. S. M. G enn, will continue the Female seminary at No. 29 Ninth street, beginning on MONDAY, April 10, with the assistance of his daughter as teacher of French and Instrumental Music, and Miss MARY S. ROGERS, he elofore associated with Mr. Glenn. For terms see circular; no extra charge for French and German, or enquire at the school between the hours of 10 and 12. JAMES THOMPSON. ap4-j46-TTH S

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 7.—Bricker & Co, 5 sgs potatoes; R D Clark & Co, 20 bbls l oil; R B Somers, 5 do do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do do; Hogl; M M Freed, 2 cars shoulders; Schomaker & Co, 300 bbls flour; Henry Rea Jr, 1 car potatoes, 6 bbls apples, 7 sks potatoes; Hutchinson W & Co, 280 bgs oats; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car bulk oats; T C Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour; Geo Crawford, 17 sks oats; Armstrong, Bro & Co, 15 bbls bungs; Dillinger S, 10 do do cider; Schnelback & H, 1 car middlings; S P Shriver & Co, 100 buckets grease; Hall & S, 1 car plow handles.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 7.—Penna salt Co, 2 cars udse. W Mackeown; 70 bbls salt, McQuiston & Smith; 28 sks potatoes, D Bly & Co; 76 bbls tar; C F Smith; 6 bbls eggs, J S Clarke & Co; 2 bxs eggs, 1 do butter, Guckenbreimer; Bro; 5 bbls do pickled do; 2 cases d'ers; 6 pkgs eggs, 1 do bacon, 12 sacks potatoes, H Evans; 3 bbls eggs, McElroy & Co; 14 bgs H Evans; 3 bbls eggs, McElroy & Co; 14 bgs Reppart; 96 chairs, Fackiner & Irwin; 78 do do, Meyer & Son; 16 sks rags, J McCullough & Co; 10 pkgs eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 do beans, 5 bxs butter, Voight Mahood & Co; 10 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, P Duff & Son; 6 do eggs, 1 do butter, Head & M; 30 bbls flour, 33 bales hay, 48 sks corn, H Darlington; 14 sks rye, 10 do wheat, M. Henry & Bro; 110 sks barley, 37 do oats A J Heagan; 50 sks rye, W J Meek; 10 tons bran, Young & W; 35 sks potatoes, Hussey; 7 pkgs eggs, Chas Carlisle; 300 bbls flour; 98 do eggs, 18 rolls leather, 1 hhd tobacco, Clarke & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 7.—2 cars metal, Bird, Son & Co; 4 do do, Carnagie K & Co; 3 do do, Lewis O & P; 8 sks c meal, 4 do potatoes, J Hamilton; 2 bgs seed, Shumaker; 3 bbls eggs, Kent & C; 4 bbls do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 37 bgs rags, McCullough & Co; 22 bgs oats, John McAuley; 35 bgs oats, 3 do corn, A Austen & Co; 70 sks do, Scott & Gual, 1 car line, Henderson Bros; 4 pkgs eggs 1 do butter, J Patterson & Son; 4 do eggs, R L Anderson; 18 cars coal, Coleman R & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 7.—Bricker & Co, 5 sgs potatoes; R D Clark & Co, 20 bbls l oil; R B Somers, 5 do do; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do do; Hogl; M M Freed, 2 cars shoulders; Schomaker

RIVER NEWS.

The river is falling steadily with 7½ feet in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant and very favorable for out door business.

The Wananita is en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh with a cargo of iron ore.

The Exchange, Capt. A. C. McCallum, with Mr. J. A. Dales in the office, is announced for St. Louis forthwith. She is a neat and comfortable steamer and offers superior accommodations to passengers.

Capt. Peter Donaldson's new Monongahela river packet, "West Virginia," came down from Brownsville yesterday. She will soon be completed.

The Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, and Argosy, from Wheeling, arrived.

The Granite State, for Portsmouth, departed.

We announced the other day that Mr. A. R. Bunting, purser on the Arlington, had committed matrimony; this was a mistake, and we here take occasion to correct it. It was Mr. O. C. Bunting, a cousin of Mr. A. R's, that was married. We hope to be able to announce before long that Albert has followed the good example set him by his cousin.

The Jonsides will depart this morning with a big tow of Pittsburgh manufactures for the Upper Mississippi. She will be followed next week by the Hover. Both of these boats belong to Capt. R. C. Gray's iron line.

Capt. Anawalt contemplates loading the Wild Duck barges for St. Louis forthwith. She will receipt freights through to all points West and South.

The E. H. Durfee left St. Louis for Omaha the other day with an excellent trip.

The Far West is loading at St. Louis for Fort Benton.

Mr. Henry Haney, pilot on the Carrie Brooks, brought her up from Marietta alone. It is now "watch," about 'tween Haney.

The Juniata got out about 9 o'clock on Thursday night. Wm. Hall and Wm. Dever are her pilots.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, is filling steadily for Nashville. Passengers and shipments would bear in mind that she is the only boat loading for that port:

Mr. Wm. Harbison, clerk on the Putnam, was taken quite sick on his home on Monday, on Thursday night, and was unable to be out of the house yesterday. We hope to see him on duty to-day as usual.

The Memphis *Avalanche* is responsible for the following: Capt. White, of the Katie, played Frank Hicks a sharp trick last Thursday, while the Belle Lee lay aground just above Carrollton. The Katie landed on the side of the Lee, put out a stage, and took off some twenty or more passengers, without saying by your leave. She then quietly backed out, and went on her way, leaving the Lee fast in the mud and as still as a mouse. The Lee arrived at Vicksburg five hours behind the Katie, and some of the same passengers again got aboard. Hicks naturally feels a little sore on the Katie subject. This is the second time she has interfered with his business. He may get a chance to pay back some time, and when he does look out for squalls.

—On the last trip up of the Nightingale she put off two bales of cotton at Evansville, and paid $6.60 for wharfage privilege. The freight on the cotton amounted to $6.00. She and other Cincinnati boats frequently refuse passengers and freight for Evansville, when they not land there going down, because they do not know whether they will get sufficient business for that point to justify them in making the landing. The fare from Cincinnati to Evansville is $7.00. If a boat had but one passenger for that point, she would get but 50 cents for transportation and board.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—Prospects are favorable for a good depth of water in the Upper Mississippi this year, although the interests of St. Louis in that stretch of water are not so important at present, as in past years when the St. Louis fleet would start out for Benton, and if fortunate as to navigation, &c., would return with a heavy load of furs. A letter from Fort Benton, Helena, (Montana), *Gazette*, of ten days ago, says: The great depth of snow in the mountains indicates the formation of the best mining season. Late discoveries in Ten Mile district are exciting considerable interest.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The towboat Baltic arrived with 20 barges this morning. She will go to the Simpson Horner at Ashport, 100 miles above here, with her coal fleet stuck and broken up. She will have 25 barges to carry more. The Mary Ann, bound down, landed her tow and went to her relief. The Will Cowan, bound up, with empty barges, stopped to help her.

—A late St. Louis exchange says: It is apparent that the steamboat trade of the Upper Mississippi country will be of more than ordinary extent this season, and will surpass that of all former years. We have spoken already of the packet Red Wing and her crowded cabin. The Argosy is full pin, full of freight and passengers all the way. The same boat started again yesterday for the head of navigation with all the freight she cared about.

—A St. Louis paper of Thursday says: The Yaeger's trip will do for a stern-wheeler. She went to Des Moines rapids, took on 60 tons flour and 1,200 sacks, and left for New Orleans with 1,500 tons. Capt. Isaac says he'll bring the Yaeger back on time.

—The Louisville *Commercial* says: The time honored Shannon, Capt. Sam. Beaty, several days out from Pittsburgh, passed down yesterday for New Orleans. She wanted hoop-poles, scrap-iron, or anything to give her more draft.

—A report, circulated some days ago, that the levee a few miles below Helena had given away proves to have been unfounded. Several weak points were strengthened and closely guarded, but none have broken.

—The Andy Ackley, for Sioux City and Benton, passed St. Joseph on Monday and the Emilie LaBarge, for St. Louis, passed on Sunday.

—The St. Marys is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUCHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..Capt. ROBT. FOLEY.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

de2-161

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE and NASHVILLE.

SATURDAY, 8th inst., at 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer

KATE PUTNAM,

Capt. E. EVANS.....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ad3

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

SATURDAY, April 8th.

The fine passenger steamer

EXCHANGE,

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage, apply on board. ap1

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES,

W. C. GRAY.....Commander.

Leaves as above on THIS DAY, April 8th, 9 A. M. Now receiving freight on her barges, foot of Ferry street.

THE STEAMER

ROVER,

THOMAS GREENLEE.....Commander.

Leaves on MONDAY, April 10th.

For Freights, at lowest rates, apply to

G. H. GIBBEST & CO., Agents, or to

mh15-54 R. C. GRAY, 91 Water street.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

For Cincinnati.

The splendid passenger steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE.....Master.

Leaves WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & FAIRMAN,

mh27 Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, or

de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

R. W. Skillenger,

Capt. F. M. FLESHER.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

fe6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

my19-TTH

600 BUSHELS CHOICE PEACH BLOW POTATOES to arrive.

For sale by J. A. CANFIELD,

mh 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous cases of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing nervousness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, with numerous offices, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 296 PENN STREET. Hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two STAMPS. 309

☞TO AVOID THE DANGERS OF a Cough, Cold, any Throat, Breast or Lung Disease, use

This Great	Wild Cherry Syrup
Swayne's	Wild Cherry Syrup
Swayne's Cough	Wild Cherry Syrup
Swayne's	Wild Cherry Syrup
Swayne's Remedy.	Proved by thirty years' use.

Thousands now enjoying robust health with all the seeds of consumption eradicated from their system, are living evidences of the wonderful virtues of "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Price $1 per bottle, six bottles $5. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 S. Sixth street, Phila. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Sold wholesale and retail by McCLARKAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice. mh31-p4-TTHS

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment. No ridiculous tints—Produces a natural color. *Contains Lead or any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair, or System.* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. ap7-d52

☞NO LOSS SO FATAL TO BEAUTY as that of the Hair.—Every one should use *"London Hair Restorer and Dressing."*

London	*The Only Known*	Hair Color Restorer
London		Hair Color Restorer
London	*Restorer of Color*	Hair Color Restorer
London		Hair Color Restorer
London	*and Perfect Hair*	Hair Co or Restorer
London		Hair Color Restorer
London	*Dressing Combined.*	Hair Color Restorer

Throw away those dirty and sticky Hair Preparations that do not and are really poisonous, and use only "London." Keeps the scalp clean, free from dandruff, restores gray hair, and positively causes the hair to grow. Cheapest and best. All druggists and dealers sell it. Price 75 cents. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 S. Sixth street, above Vine, Phila. exclusive agents for U. S.

Sold by McCLARKAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market St., and opp. P. O. mh31-p4-TTHS

☞THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID—Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others, single or married, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c., pointing out the MEANS OF SELF-CURE. Written by one who has cured himself and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

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OF

HOME NEWS.

Plant your trees soon.

This is the last day of Lent.

Easter Eggs are yet fashionable.

Spring improvements everywhere.

The cemeteries will draw to-morrow.

The spire on Trinity church is going up.

Amusements and marriages next week.

Ice water was a genuine luxury yesterday.

Canning's benefit, seats are being rapidly taken.

The Second Avenue Park commences to look pretty.

Our Members are nearly all home from Harrisburg.

There will be Grand High Mass at the Cathedral to-morrow.

Plenty of oil yesterday on the troubled waters of the Allegheny.

The woods of Oakland resound with the warblings of birds.

Don't doff your flannels. There may yet be a spell of cold weather.

Arrangements are already being made to appropriately celebrate "Decoration Day."

Reporters complain that it is the time between murders and hanging in this end of the State.

"United we stand, divided we fall" is the motto of the double-headed girl. "E Pluribus Unum" also.

In Town.—Chas. D. Relyea, Esq., of Coyne & Relyea, the extensive Chicago railroad printing house, is in the city.

Our friend, John Megraw, has completed his contract for the stone work on the County Work House. He has executed the job in a highly creditable manner.

Wm. Bryne complained to Alderman McMasters yesterday, that A. B. Nettleson had choked him. The accused was arrested and put under bond for a hearing.

The raw of shabby buildings on the square between Fifth avenue and Diamond alley, on Smithfield street, is rapidly disappearing to make way for Howard's elegant new block.

Obituary.—The much beloved and esteemed wife of Chambers McKibben, Esq., proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, formerly of this city, died this week in that place.

Evans has the finest assortment of fancy goods and jewelry and silver plated ware than any other house in the city. Call and examine at 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

Yesterday morning a buggy being driven down Fifth avenue collided with a wagon and threw the driver, an old gentleman, out into the street. He was but slightly injured and got up and drove off.

An Information was made before Alderman McMasters yesterday by Daniel Sherry, charging George W. Hubley with keeping a gambling house at No. 100 Fifth avenue. Ball entered for a hearing on Monday next.

Annie Brown charged Nellie Nichols before Alderman McMasters yesterday with assault and battery. The parties are residents of the Hill regions, and had a fight the night before in which the prosecutrix was worsted.

Mr. George H. Hill, corner of Third avenue and Wood street, is one of the most careful, upright, fair dealing young man in Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages in the city. We commend him to all who may want to borrow or loan money.

Y. M. C. A.—Rev. C. P. Krauth will preach a sermon to young men, in the First English Lutheran Church, corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield St. tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. All young men are cordially invited.

We were informed yesterday that the conductor of car No. 6, on the Birmingham Passenger Railway, drew a pistol and threatened to shoot a teamster who did not move out of the track quickly enough to suit him. We understand that an investigation will be instituted for felonious assault will be filed to-day.

Owners of Real Estate who may want to borrow money should call on Geo. B. Hill, corner of Third avenue and Wood street, second floor, who deals in Mortgages. Mr. Hill is a thorough business gentleman, and parties doing business with him need have no fear of any unfair treatment.

Rev. C. P. Krauth D. D. of Philadelphia, will assist at the Communion Service at the First English Lutheran Church Seventh avenue, on to-morrow Easter Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and in the evening will preach a sermon to young men by request of the Young Mens' Association. Service commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Infamous.—Yesterday morning an old man named James Showalter was arrested in a board yard in Birmingham while attempting to perpetrate an infamous crime on the person of a little girl about five years old, the daughter of a prominent official of his township. He was committed to the lock-up to await a hearing.

The Grand Jury of Crawford county, on Thursday, found a true bill against Daniel Longhoff and his two sons for compounding a felony in attempting to "fix up" the great robbery case with the express office. Our detectives out of the reward. Caleb Hague of this city is interested. The case will be tried at the next term of Court.

James Showalter made oath before Burgess Salisbury, charging his son William with assault and battery. The evidence showed that the boy while intoxicated struck him in the back with a brick. William was arrested and locked up at 11 o'clock Saturday morning appearing to be contrite the father forgave him and withdrew the suit.

Anna Maria Willerick yesterday besought the intervention of the law, to protect her from the violence of her husband, Joseph Willerick, who she says amused himself by giving her an unmerciful beating, and afterwards threatening to take her life. Alderman Heisel had Anton brought before him, where after some conversation with his injured wife in which he made many promises of amendment the matter was settled and the suit withdrawn.

Musical.—We were favored last evening with an excellent and enjoyable serenade from a new string band which has been organized for the season. There are six performers in the club, and the manner in which they wielded the bow and fingered the keys of most careful training, and elicited the sweetest harmony. Mr. McMenamin and his company have our thanks for their delightful and pleasant interruption, and will be welcomed at any time again.

Letters retained for postage yesterday: Barron Jennie, Elzabeth, Pa., 3c. Breiding, Mrs. E., Wheeling, Va., 3c. Bowner, W. H., Stoneboro, Pa., 3c. Bowman, Polly, Pa., 3c. Carnahan, W. H., Kelly Station, Pa., 3c. Co-operative Store, Stoneboro, Pa., 3c. Howard, Sanger & Co., New York, 3c. Hann, P., Allegheny, Pa., 3c. Husband, A. L., Rousville, Pa., 3c. Oxford, Wm., Washington, Pa., 3c. Rowells T. C., Bridgeport, Ohio, 3c. Smith, Jos. H., E. Bethlehem, Pa., 3c. Whitehill, D. D., Pike Run, Pa., 3c. Youngling, Sophie, Pottsville, Pa., 3c.

Bold Robbery.—Yesterday just after noon a daring robbery was committed in the jewelry store of Mr. G. Weiser No. 601 Penn avenue. The attendant was temporarily absent at the time and a thief entered and before he returned, reached over the show case opened it and took out a dozen silver watches with which he succeeded in getting out of the store. Just as he was leaving Mr. Weiser entered and seeing what had been done started in pursuit, but too late, the man having ran down Sixteenth street and escaped.

An information was made before Alderman Keonig, and his officers are looking for the thief. The name o f Mr. Weiser is on some of the watches and may be the means of detecting the thief.

Home Again.

Mr. James B. Anderson, the courteous clerk of the St. Charles Hotel, is at his post again, after an absence of two months South in quest of health, he has been visiting the principal cities of avaordpuids and a bronzed face into the bargain. We are glad to welcome him home. Mr. Neither, who has been "single handed and alone" in the office since Mr. Anderson's departure, has worked wonderfully hard, and now his turn for rest has come, and he and his daughter propose making a continental tour in Europe.

Painful Intelligence.

We were exceedingly pained yesterday to learn that Mr. Thomas Williams, editor of our contemporary, the *Mail*, was in a very precarious condition, and that his life was despaired of. He had taken a trip to New Orleans for his health, but was not benefitted, and started for home. Reaching Crestline yesterday, however, he was unable to proceed further, and his friends were summoned there. We, in common with all who have enjoyed his acquaintance sincerely hope that the next advices may be more favorable.

An Auspicious Opening.

The Spring term of the Pittsburgh Female college promises to prove an unusually prosperous and successful one. Arrivals of new scholars are daily noted from all parts of the country, and applications for scholarships are rapidly coming in from all quarters. The boarding rooms are filled to overflowing, and exceptions which will probably be soon secured by new comers. Scholars are at any time received into classes now constantly being organized. Those having the education of young ladies in charge can obtain full information regarding the school, terms, etc., by addressing the President, Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing.

Presentation.

An up town Alderman was yesterday the recipient of a rather novel implement in the way of a gavel. It is a neat article composed of oak and hickory, partially encased in cast iron, and will weigh in the neighborhood of ten pounds. It was accompanied by the following note:

Mr. Dear ——: Understanding that in your endeavor to maintain order in a recent suit before your court, in which a pleader for and a dispenser of, justice were the litigants, you broke your "gavel." I send you the accompanying for use in such cases hereafter.

AN ADMIRER OF JUSTICE."

A Pitiable Case.

A woman accompanied by two children, aged one and three years respectively, came to the lock-up late last night seeking lodging. The woman stated that her husband's name was Wm. H. Berger and that he left her several weeks ago to go to Chicago to seek work. Before leaving she states he rented some rooms and paying several weeks rent in advance; that a week or so after he left the landlord came to the house and made indecent proposals to her, and on her refusing to accede to them, he turned her and the children out into the street. She gave us the name of the landlord in question, but we supress it until the other is in custody can be heard. Captain Reed, side of the story can be heard. Captain Reed, with that kindness for which he is proverbial in cases of genuine distress, made her as comfortable as the means at his command would permit.

STILL ON THE WAR PATH.

Drawing the Lines Closer for Another Attack —Prospective Woe for the Saloon Keepers —Temperance Men Lively as Ever.

The temperance men are still lively, and their attack on the second list of applicants, which will be inaugurated Monday morning, promises to exhibit increased earnestness and vigor. Their energy and spirit was manifested last night by another meeting, which was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, to perfect arrangements and institute measures for an active campaign and a sure triumph.

Mr. T. H. Rabe, a few minutes before eight o'clock, called the meeting to order, when the Rev. J. W. McKeever led in prayer.

Mr. William Bakewell was chosen President and Dr. Sutton Secretary.

There were in attendance at this time about fifteen or twenty persons, but the number was no indication of the spirit of the meeting, as they who were present represented largely the most active workers in the temperance movement, and has before, such sadness and desolation into the ranks of the saloon keepers.

The minutes of a preceding meeting having been approved,

Mr. Rabe said they had called the meeting to inaugurate vigorous measures for the coming week, to resist the illegal licensing on the second list which would come before the Board. The work on the first list had been very encouraging.

They had also noticed the granting of licenses secretly by the Board after they had once been refused publicly. In this matter Mr. Dilworth and himself had filed affidavits, the Board had been cited to appear before the Court Saturday. The Board had also granted licenses which had never been heard before them publicly; this was a great outrage on the citizens he did not know what was.

If they were well pleased with the stand which the Press of the city had taken in advocacy of the Temperance cause, and hoped they would have the further sympathy of all good men to aid them.

It was desirable to continue the work and have every ward thoroughly canvassed.

Mr. Cree said a great deal of information could be picked up quietly, which could be used. There were many who had signed for the applicants which could be used if they were put in the hands of the Temperance counsel. This could only be brought out by a thorough organization. They wanted to know exactly the condition and accommodations of *every* applicant. If he had a large house, than they would not go for him on the score of "rooms," but would attack him on some more vital point, if he had a small house then they would try him on the number of his rooms.

President Bakewell—What wards do you especially need organization in?

Mr. Cree—Every ward and the Tenth ward—out along Penn street. We have nothing from the Tenth ward except what we obtained by a casual observation. In Allegheny we have thoroughly canvassed and we find there are fewer licenses granted for that city than any other ward.

Mr. Cree—Yes, I believe we might have a full report from the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Third, Fourth, Ninth and Tenth wards have not been fairly canvassed.

The President then read a list of the committees from the wards.

Mr. Cree—Well, one man in half an hour can do a good deal. I don't think it was longer than that in looking at forty-four houses.

Mr. Yabe—One active man is sometimes worth a whole committee. I think we go forward with the work ourselves, we will have it done.

President Bakewell suggested that the most active man on the committee be selected and a note sent to him urging his special attention to the matter